

Angle Relationships in Polygon

Name	# of sides	# of triangles	# of triangles x 180	Sum of Interior Angles
Triangle	3	1	$1 \times 180 = 180$	180
Quadrilateral	4	2	$2 \times 180 = 360$	360
Pentagon	5	3	$3 \times 180 = 540$	540
Hexagon	6	4	$4 \times 180 =$	720
Octagon	8	6	$6 \times 180 =$	1080
n-gon	n	$n-2$	$(n-2)(180)$	$(n-2)(180)$

Summary of Sum of interior angles of a Polygon Theorem

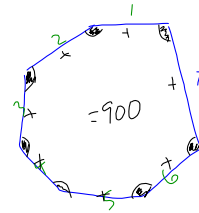
$$S = 180(n-2)$$

For Practice The sum of the interior angles of a Polygon Theorem –  
p. 391 # 1c 2a 3b 9a 10 11.

ex How many degrees are in a  
septagon?

septagon  $\rightarrow$  7 sides

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= 180(n-2) \\
 &= 180(7-2) \\
 &= 180(5) \\
 &= 900
 \end{aligned}$$



ex2 If my shape has 20 sides,  
what is the sum of the interior angles?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18 \\
 18 \\
 \hline
 144 \\
 18
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &= 180(n-2) \\
 &= 180(20-2) \\
 &= 180(18) \\
 &= 3240
 \end{aligned}$$

b) If my shape is regular (all angles/sides SAME)  
how big is each angle?

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Interior Angle} &= \frac{180(n-2)}{n} \\
 &= \frac{3240}{20} \\
 &= 162
 \end{aligned}$$